would so gladly live or lie down dead, me in the likeness of a dream and said

ome words that thrilled this desolate ghost thronged room-I sit alone now in the absolute gloom. Ah! surely on her breast was leaned

Ah! surely on my mouth her kies was shed And all my life broke into scent and bloom. Give thanks, heart, for thy rootless flower of

Nor think the gods severe though thus they Though thou hast much to bear and much to

Whilst thou thy nights and days to be, cans

One thing, and that thing veritably this-The imperishable memory of a dream.

PRACTICAL SCIENCE.

Cast Iron.

Large beds of carboniferous cast-iron Dr. M. S. Meunier contends, are contained in the interior of the earth, and these deposits at high temperatures coming in contact with water yield hydrocarbons, which upon subsequent combustion set up exhalations of car-bonic acid from the earth. This is his method of indicating the source of that acid in the atmosphere.

To Preserve Flowers.

Dissolve by agitation and digestion in a closely stoppered bottte | oz. clear pale gum copal, coarsely powdered and mixed with equal weight of broken mixed with equal weight of broken glass, in 1 pint of pure sulphuric ether (ethylic ether). Dip the flowers in the liquid, remove quickly, expose to the air 10 minutes; then dip again, and expose as before. Repeat this dipping and drying four or five times. Most flowers thus treated will remain unaltered for some time if not handled. Blood Circulation.

A German philosopher has been ex-perimenting as to the influence of intel-lectual labor upon the circulation of the His observations show that the heart beats are increased two to three pulsations per second. The greater the labor and the closer the attention, the greater the number of pulsations. Thus this philosopher discovered that the study of geometry, to which he had never given much attention, made his heart beat more rapidly than that of philosophy, with which he was already familiar. Concerning the effect of arduous love making upon the heart beats, he does not appear to have recorded any

"Gelatinous and Delicate."

Dr. Leidy, in an article on trichina in the Philadelphia Ledger says: "Ap-propriate to the subject an anecdote may be here related. Some years ago in Charleston, S. C., at an entertainment, among other dishes served was one of the tail of the drum fish, in nice brown slices. The writer was helped to a piece said to be particularly gelatinous and delicate. These qualities seemed to depend on a jelly-line substance imbedded in the flesh. Curious to know its meaning, the next day a drum fish was procured in the market, and on dissection the tail was found to be due to a huge parasitic worm (achan-thorhynchus) coiled into a mass nearly as large as a hen's egg."

A Large Blast.

A big blast was fired in the line of a new railway at the upper end of Shell Rock, twelve miles above the Cascades, Columbia River, Oregon. Chambers had been run into the cliff from nearly opposite sides, and charged with four teen thousand pounds of powder. The cliff was of basalt, projecting into the river above which it stood, at the height of about one hundred and fifty feet The extent of its base was about two hundred feet, and the lateral depth of n it was desired to move was seventy-five to eighty feet. About forty thousand cubic yards of rock was blown off into the river.

Sulphate of Sodium

Mr. David Lindo, of Falmouth, Jamaica, says that he was recently led to try the solution of sulphate of sodium instead of dilute sulphuric acid in a Grove battery. The results obtained were excellent. He employed a solu-tion in crystals dissolved in five parts of water. No amalgamation of the zine was required, and the intensity of current appeared to be quite as great as when dilute sulphuric acid was used. Two of Grove's quarts charged in this way were employed on several occa-sions for the purpose of precipitating copper when estimating. A solution of sulphate of sodium answers equally well in Bunsell's cells.

Chincona. The report of the Government chincona plantations in Southern India indicate the astonishing progress made since slips of this valuable tree were first planted in that district, twenty years ago. The number of trees now planted out is more than four and a half millions. At present the greater part of the bark produced appears to be consumed in supplying the medical de-posite at Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras; but upward of 3,000 pounds was last year sold to the public, and the annual yield is rapidly increasing with the growth of the trees. The actual profit last year on the capital of the plantation is stated to have been eight

A Rocket Torpedo. The Providence (R. I.) Evening Bul-letin says: Some exceedingly interest-ing experiments lately took place at the Torpedo Station with the Weeks rocket torpedo. This torpedo is a most pecu-liar structure. It consists of a float made of tin and sheetiron, being braced internally with wood. It has two rud-ders similar to the tails of a sky rocket. The float portion is some eleven feet long. fith the rudders of the same long. fith the rudders of the same length. In the forward part or head is placed lone fifty points of dynamite, and his correct in contact with the object, explores of concussion. The whole structure is propelled by a rocket, some six inches in diameter, three and a half feet in length, and weighing and a half feet in length, and weighing and a bail feet in length, and weighing one hundred pounds. It moves on the surface of the water, and has attained the wonderful speed of about one hundred and fifty feet a second, which kept up for four or six hundred years. It is aimed at an object, and moves in a straight line guided by the rudders. It is placed in the water from a wharf, a raft, or a ship. raft, or a ship.

Increase of Temperature.

A recent scientific writer has undertaken to show the erroneous view prevalent in regard to the law of increase supposed to govern underground tem-perature. This increase has usually been assumed to average about one debeen assumed to average about one degree C. to one hundred; and this, if continued at the same rate of increase from the lowest strata ever reached by

man, would seem to show that every-thing must be red-hot at a depth of twelve miles, while at one hundred miles the temperature would be high enough to melt almost every known substance. To this method of reasoning, however, the writer referred to raises the objection that it is very inac curate and wholly unscientific to apply a law to hundreds of miles that has been deduced from observations rang-ing between three thousand and four thousand feet only; and that there are, too, various observations recorded, widely at variance with any such law two of these having been made in bor-ings which are the deepest ever accom-plished, one showing no law at all, and the other exhibiting a constantly dimin-ished increase of temperature.

Physiology a Physical Science.

opular Science Monthly for October. Those who are conversant with the present state of biology will hardly hesitate to admit that the conception of the life of one of the higher animals as the summation of the lives of a cell aggregate, brought into harmonious action by a coordinative machinery formed by some of these cells, constitutes a permanent acquisition of physiological science. But the last form of the battle between the animistic and the physical

views of life is seen in the contention whether the physical analysis of vital phenomena can be called beyond this point or not.

There are some to whom living pro toplasm is a substance even such as Harvey conceived the blood to be, summa cum providentia et intellectu in finem certum agens, quasi ratiocinio quodam"; and who look, with as little favor as Bichat did, upon any attempt to apply the principles and the methods of physics and chemistry to the investigation of the vital processes of growth, metabolism, and contractility. They stand upon the ancient ways; only, in accordance with that progress toward democracy which a great political writer has declared to be the fatal characteristic of modern times, they substitute a republic formed by a few billion "animulæ" for the monarchy of the

all-prevading "anima." Others, on the contrary, supported by a robust faith in the universal applica bility of the principles laid down by Descartes, and seeing that the actions called "vital" are, so far as we have any means of knowing, nothing but changes of place of particles of matter, look to molecular physics to achieve the analysis of the living protoplasm itself into a molecular mechanism. If there is any truth in the received doctrines of physics, that contrast between living and inert matter, on which Bic! at lays so much stress, does not exist. In nature, nothing is at rest, nothing is amorphous; the simplest particle of that which men in their blindness are pleased to call "brute matter" is a vast aggregate of molecular mechanisms, per forming complicated movements of immense rapidity and sensitively adjusting themselves to every change in the surrounding world. Living matter differs from other matter in degree and not in kind; the microcosm repeats the maerocosm; and one chain of causation connects the nebulous original of sum and planetary systems with the protoplasmic foundation of life and organiza-

The American Newspaper. Y. Tribune.

A newspaper is a business enterprise and must be conducted on business principles. Men are constantly asking favors from newspapers, which mean a sacrifice of space representing money, who would never dream of asking lawyers to take cases without fees, or expect their doctors to take their pay in thanks. The deadhead is disappearing from other departments of business iife, and the newspaper deadhead, distinguished though he may be, must fol low. Newspapers, being business enterprises, must live in a business way. If the public does not support the best newspapers, it must expect to see the worst newspapers thrive. The daily journal is a product rather than a force. It will not only reflect but represent the age it lives in. It is true, and especially true, of our own country, that newspapers, in the hands of men having convictions and believing that they could, with this modern lever, help to move the world, have accomplished great things. Without them the great movements of the past century for the furtherance of personal, religious and political liberty would have traveled at a snail's pace. But this was possible only because they had the support and sympathy of the best men and wimen of the community. The newspipers can lead, but the leadership implies following, and where none will follow none will be brave enough to lead. a rule newspapers are what their res ers make there. The responsibility the subscriber is as great in its way as that of the editor. The surest may of keeping the standards of our journalism high, and of raising them, is for the portion of the public which knows the necessity of a dignified and able pre-to withhold its support altogethe from newspapers which cater to depraved tastes and are reckless of the truth, and to give it to newspapers which can be

The Sunday Argus, Louisville (Ky.) observes: A Woodbury (N. J.) paper mentions the cure of the wife of Mr. Jos. H. Mills, of that place, by St. Jacob's Oil. She had rheumatism.

safely taken into the family, and are not

only decent but just.

"Why, old fellow, I thought you were dead long ago," he exclaimed, graspgin his friend's hand and shaking it with an enthusiasm that almost brough

How to Make a Model School.

1. Elect the most ignorant, bigoted lose-fisted fogies in the district for the chool board.

2. Employ the cheapest teacher you can get, regardless of qualifications, eputation or experience.

3. Find all the fault you can with

the teacher, and tell everybody; espec ally let the pupils hear it.

4. When you hear a bad report about the teacher of the school, circulate it as

fast as you can.

5. Never visit the school nor encourage the teacher. If you should happen to visit th

school take close notice of what seems to go wrong, and tell everybody about it, except the teacher.

7 Never advise your children to be obedient to the teacher, and when one is punished, rush to the school-room before your passion is ecoled, and give the teacher a lecture in the matter in the presence of the school.

8. Be indifferent about sending your children to school regularly.

9 Do not be concerned whether they have the necessary books

10. If any of the pupils make slow progress, blame the teacher for it.

11. Occupy your old tumble-down school-house as long as you can, and do not go to any expense to repair it.

12. Do not go to any expense to go

apparatus, improved furniture, etc.
13. If the teacher or pupils complain of an uncomfortable or school-room, do not consider it worthy

sympathy or relationship rather than the basis of qualification.

ployed solely to please you.

In general, conduct your school the cheapest possible plan, and let your chief concern be to find fault and devis ways of retrenchment.

The Management of Sick Children.

pular Science Monthly for October The vicissitudes necessarily incident o an out-door and primitive mode of life are never the first causes of any disease, though they may sometimes betray its presence. Bronchitis, nowadays perhaps the most frequent of all infantile diseases, makes no exception to this rule; a draught of cold air may reveal the latent progress of the disorder, but its cause is long confinement in a vitiated and overheated atmosphere, and its proper remedy ventilation and a mild phlegm--loosening (saccharine) diet, warm sweet milk, sweet oatmealporridge, or honey-water. Select an airy bedroom and do not be afraid to open the windows; among the children of the Indian tribes who brave in open tents the terrible winters of the Hudson Bay territory, bronchitis, croup, and

diphtheria are wholly unknown; and what we call "taking cold" might often be more correctly described as taking hot; glowing stoves, and even open fires, in a night-nursery.'greatly aggravate the pernicious effects of an in pure atmosphere. The first paroxysm of croup can be promptly relieved by very simple remedies: fresh air and a rapid forwardand-backward movement of the arms, combined in urgent cases with the application of a fresh-brush (or piece of flannel) to the neck and the upper part of the chest. Paregorie and poppysirup stop the cough by lethargizing the irritability and thus preventing the discharge of the phlegm till its accumu'ation produces a second and a far more dangerous paroxysm. These second attacks of croup (after the administration of palliatives) are generally the fatal

ient medicines; costiveness, as an aftereffect of pleuritic affections, will soon yield to fresh air and a vegetable diet.

overheated rooms. Do not give aper-

Deaf Hunter's Politics. During the war they had down in Florida a shrewd old fellow known as "Old Hunter." Everybody knew him. He was deaf as a post, and through his dealings and his shrewdness he managed completely to hide his sympathy for either party during the war. It was suspected, however, that he was with the Confederates at heart.

Every means had been tried by the Union officers to procure from him some admission of preference, but of no avail. When reduced to a corner, he never lacked an expedient to get himself out. But one day a Union captain put up a bet that he could tap him and get his secret. He accordingly went up to Hunter's and skirmished around but not one hint could be get. He would be deaf to all questions that were unpleasant, and the inquirer was baffled. At last there came two large bull-dogs into his store, fierce fellows and exactly alike.

"Fine dogs, those," yelled the inquisitor in his ear. "Yes," was the reply.

"What are their names?" in the same loud tone. "Wall," said the old man, "I call one

Beauregard and 'tother McClellan.' "You do?" shouted the inquirer, which one do you like the best?"

"Oh, wall," said he, with a twinkle in his eye, "both on 'em is as ugly as

The captain paid the bet.

the devil."

The next day he was drinking in Hun-er's store, and taking advantage of the old man's deafness, proposed a toast. ter's store, and taking advantage of the old man's deafness, proposed a toast.

"Here' to old Hunter, the two-sided old villain; may he be kicked to death by mules, and his body be sunk in the sea a hundred fathoms deep. May no

eternity." The toast was drunk with great glee, n which the old man joined. "The same to yourselves, gentlemen," said he, "The same to yourselves." Of course he had not heard a word that was said!

The Menasha (Wis.) Press says: A. Granger, Esq., of this city, uses St. Jacobs Oil on his horses with decided suc-

Brooklyn Eagle,
To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:

A late United States Consul at one of
the English inland ports, who is now a
private resident of New York, relates
the following interesting story. He objects, for private reasons, to have his
name published, but authorizes the writer
to substantiate his statement, and, if necessary, to refer to him, in his private
capacity, any person seeking such refercapacity, any person seeking such reference. Deferring to his wishes, I hereby present his statement in almost the exact

language in which he gave it to me.

C. M. FARMER,

1690 Third avenue, New York.

"On my last voyage home from England, some three years ago, in one of the Cunard steamers, I noticed one morning, after a few days out of port, a young man hobbling about on the upper deck, supported by crutches and seeming to move with extreme difficulty and no little pain. He was well dressed and of exceedingly hand-some countenance, but his limbs were somewhat emaciated and his face very sallow and bore the traces of long suf-fering. As he seemed to have no at-tendant or companion, he at once attracted my sympa hies, and I went up to him as he leaned against the taffrail looking out on the foaming track which

the steamer was making.

"Excuse me, my young friend,' I said, touching him gently on the shoulder, 'you appear to be an invalid and hardly able or strong enough to trust yourself unattended on an ocean voy-

school-room, do not consider it worthy of notice.

14. Employ teachers on the bases of sympathy or relationship rather than the basis of qualification.

15. Always bear in mind and act upon the principle that the teachers are employed solely to please you.

In general, conduct your school on the principle that the teachers are employed solely to please you. the sea breeze.'

"'You have been a great sufferer, no doubt,' I said, 'and I judge that you have been afflicted with that most troublesome disease - rheumatism: whose prevalence and intensity seem to e on an alarming increase

England and America. You are right, he answered; 'I have been its victim for more than a year, and after failing to find relief from medical skill have lately tried the Springs of Carlsbad and Vichy. But they have done me no good, and I am now on my return home to Missouri to die, I suppose. I shall be content if life is spared me to reach my mother's pres-once. She is a widow and I am her

only child.' There was a pathos in this speech which affected me propoundly and awakened in me a deeper sympathy than I had felt before. I had no words to answer him, and stood silently beside him watching the snowy wake of the While thus standing my thoughts reverted to a child-a ten-year old boy of a neighbor of mine residing near my consulate residence, who had been cured of a stubborn case of rheumatism by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, and I remembered that the steward of the ship had told me the day before that he had cured himself of very severe attack of the gout in New York just before his last voyage by the use of the same remedy. I at once left my young friend and went below to find the steward. I not only found him off duty, but discovered that he had a bottle of the Oil in his locker, which he had carried across the ocean in case of another attack. He readily parted with it on my representation, and, hurrying up again, I soon persuaded the young man to allow me to take him to his berth man to allow me to take him to his berth and apply the remdey. After doing so I covered him up snugly in bed and re-quested him not to get up until I should see him again. That evening I re-turned to his stateroom and found him sleeping peacefully and breathing gen-tly. I roused him and inquired how he felt. 'Like a new man,' he answered, with a grateful smile. 'I feel no pain and am able to stretch my limbs without difficulty. I think I'll get up.' 'No, don't get up to night, I said, 'but let me rub you again with the Oil and in the propriets and the propriets of the said. Oil, and in the morning you will be much better able to go above.' 'All right,' he said, laughing. I then applied the Oil again, rubbing his knees, ankles and arms thoroughly, until he said he felt as if he had a mustard poultice all over his body. I than left him. The ones. When the child is convalescing, let him beware of stimulating food and over his body. I then left him. The next morning when I went up on deck for a breezy promenade, according to my sustom, I found my patient waiting for me with a smiling face, and without his crutches, although he limped in his movements, but without pain. movements, although he imped in his movements, but without pain. I don't think I ever felt so happy in my me. To make a long story short, I attended him closely during the restofour voyage—some four days—applying the Oil every night, and guarding him against too much exposure to the fresh and camp spring breezes, and on landing at New York, he was able, without assis-tance, to mount the hotel omnibus and go to the Astor House. I called on him two days later, and found him actually engaged in packing his trunk, preparatory to starting West for his home, that evening. With a bright and grateful smile he welcomed me, and pointing to a little box, carefully dene up in thick brown paper, which stood upon the table, he said:

'My good friend, can you guess what that is?' 'A present for your sweetthat is?' 'A present for your sweet-heart," I answered. 'No,' he laughed -that is a dozen bottles of St. Ja Oil, which I have just purchased from Hudnut, the druggist across the way. and I am taking them home to show my good mother what has saved her son's life and restored him to her in health. And with it, I would like to carry you along also, to show her the face of him, without whom, I should probably never have tried it. should ever visit the little village of Sedalia, in Missouri, Charlie Tewnsend and his mother will welcome you to their little home, with hearts full of gratitude, and they will show you a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil enshrined in a silver and gold casket, which we shall keep as a

parlor ornament as well as memento of our meeting on the Cunard steamer.'
"'We parted, after an hour's pleasant chat with mutual good-will and esteem, and a few weeks afterwards I received regards.

The Scotel man reads political econo my the same as other men read novels. When a poor fellow had been arraigned prayer be said over him, and may his for stealing sheep he looked at him with blind soul wander rayless through all a pitiful glance and said: "My dear man, you should be more thoughtful. You ought to have known that to deliberately steal a sheep is a great crime, which there is no earthly necessity to perpetrate. Why didn't you just buy the sheep and not pay for it? That would have simplified matters and saved you from prison."

A Des Moines man, the father of a large family, calls his flour barrel "Maud S." It goes so fast.

Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy checks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength, buoyant spirits and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.—Telegraph.

The Irishman has his brains close to his lips. "Pat," said a conceited coxcomb, "tell me the biggest he you can on the instant and here are two shillings for you." "Ah," said pat, with a signiticant leer, "Your honor is a gentleman."

Unlike other catharties, Dr. Pierce's 'Pellets' do not render the bowels cos tive after operation but, on the contrary, establish a permanently hea thy action. Being entirely vegetable no par-ticular care is required while using them. By druggists.

Lesson for Young Housekeepers How can you tell a young fowl from an old one?" "By the teeth?" By the teeth? But fowls have no teeth!" know they haven't, but I have?"

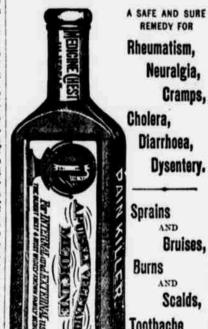
Restored From a Becline. North Greece, N. Y. April 25, 1880. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y: Dear Sir-I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your "Golden Medical discovery and 'Favorite Prescrip-tion' have done for my daughter. It is now five weeks since she began their use. She is more fleshy, has more col-or in her face, no headache, and is in other ways greatly improved. Yours Truly, Mrs. MARCELLA MYERS.

The shark has to turn over on its back before it can seize its prey. The shark is the genuine backbiter.

The Peoples' Paper.

For fifteen cents we will mail the OMARIA WEEKLY BEE two months to any address. This liberal offer is made to introduce the BEE to those who are not familiar with it. The BEE is the only REPUBLICAN ANTI-MONOPOLY Paper in this section. Fearless and outspoken on all the issues of the day; demands the regulation of the Railroads by the legislature; advocates the rights of the producing and industrial classes; is a live journal and the leading paper of the west. Postage stamps taken ment. Sample copies free. Address. Weekly Bee, Omaha, Neb.

PERRY DAVIS'



Neuralgia, Cramps. Cholera. Diarrhoea. Dysentery.

Sprains AND

Toothache AND Headache

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. KIDNEY-WORT DOES WONDERFUL WILL CURES!

because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time. Because it cleanses the system of the poiso ous humors that develope in Kidney and Uri-nary Diseases, Billousness, Jaundice, Consti-pation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, lers and Pemale Complaint

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

Soys, Edings Wort cored him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.

Mrs. John Armall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die hy four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured kidney-Wort.

M. M. B. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Cany he was not expected to live, being bloomy beyond belief, but Kidney Wort cured him.

Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. T., says that saven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was caded by the use of Kidney-Wort.

John B. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS,

Constipation and Piles.

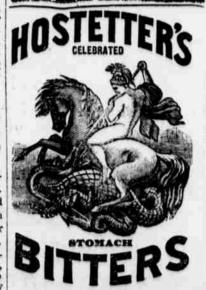
EF it is just up in Dry Vegetable Form in the cans, one package of which makes its quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot resulty presents. pareit.

F. Hacts with equal efficiency in either form.

GET IF ATTHE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, 61.00

WELLS, RICHAEDSON & Co., Prop's,

WHI send the dry post-paid.) SURLINGTON, FT.



Though Shaken in Every Joint And fiber with fever and ague, or billious remitte

the system my yet be freed from the malignant virus with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Protectithe sys-em against it with this beneficent anti-spasmodic, which is furthermore a supreme remedy for live complaint, constipation, dyspensia, debility, rheuma-tism, kidney troubles and other aliments. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally

"GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY" (Trade-mark registered) is not only sovereign remedy for consumption, but also for consumptive night-sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs, shortness of breath, and kindred affections of the throat and

chest. By druggists. There is an awful state of affairs in little Iowa town, where a type-setter substituted the word "widows" for 'windows." The editor wrote: "The windows of the church need washing badly. They are too dirty for any use, and are a disgrace to our town."

Kidney-Wort will save you more doctor's bills than any other medicine known. Acting with specific energy on the kidneys and liver, it cures the worst diseases caused by their derangement. Use it at once.—Union.

An old lady was telling her grandchildren about some trouble in Scotland, in the course of which the ckief of her clan was beheaded. "It was nae great thing of a head, to be sure," said the good old lady, "but it was a sad loss to him."

Indigrection, Dy speepsin, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility refleved by taking Menismania Peptonizecal Received Pentonizecal Received to the Containing the entire nutritious properties. It is not a more slimulant like the extracte of beef, but contains blood making, force-generating, and life-austaining properties, is invaluable in all unfeelled conditions whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswith Hazand & Co., Proprietors, New York, Bold by druggists.

A worthy deacon gave notice at

prayer meeting of a church meeting

that was to be held immediately after, and unconsciously added: "There is no objection to the female brethren remaining."

You are sick; well there is just one re-cure you beyond possibility of doubt. or Kidney trouble, Constitution Bessel, -Wells itealth Renewer's Bessel, itea Mitthell, Barilett & Crain, itea Modues.

Some one wrote to Horace Greeley inquiring if guano was good to put on potatoes. He said it might do for those whose tastes had become vitiated with tobacco and rum, but he preferred gravy and butter.

A 15c box of "Rough on Rata" will keep a house free rem dies, mosquitors, rats and mice, the entire sea-on. Druggists. Mitchell Bartlett & Crain, Des

GINGER BREAD .- One cup sugar, one cup molasses, two eggs, one cup buttermilk, one cup sour cream, a lump of butter the size of an egg, one tablespoonful of ginger, one teaspoon soda, mix stiff enough to pour. For a small loaf take half the quantity.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound diseases of the procreative system, degenera-tion of the kidneys, irritation of the bladder, urinary calculi, &c., &c. Send to Mrs. Lydia Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphle**. "Our experience with Allen's Lung Balsam for Colds and Coughs has been of the most satisfactory character," writes the Editor of a leading paper. He is only one in thousands who has tried this "Balsam," and been convinc-

ed of its virtue and merits. Go and do likewise if a Cough or Cold afflicts you. Use Redding's Russia Balve-Cuts, Burns. Correct your habits of crooked waiking by using Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

Baldheaded men are informed that there is but one avenue of escape from their affliction, and that is Carroller, a deodorized extract of and that is CARBOLISE, a decoorded extract of petroleum, the great hair renewer, which being recently in proved, is more efficatious than ever and is absolutely faultless. Sulphur's the thing to banish eruptions and complexional blemishes. This remedial agent is embodied in GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, which is

just as beneficial as costly sulphur baths. Sold by Druggists. Hill's Hair and Whitsker Dyr, Black or Brown, 50c. All respectable dealers sell Frazer axle

use it is the genuine and gives perfect atis-Action.

You feel weak and languid, no energy, no ambition to do anything. Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier is the remedy for you. For sale by al Western druggists.

RESCUED FROM DEATH. William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with bleeding of the lungs, followed by severe cough. I lost appetite and flesh, was confined to my bed. In the summer of 1877 was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as half a dollar. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE I UNGS. I got a bottle when I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for the eyears past. I write bis hoping that every 'ne afflicted with disease 'ungs will take DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM, a 'be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE URED. I can positively say it has done men regood

WATCHES Contained Watch Co. Pitters of the GUNS Bevolvers. Catalogue free. Author Mt. Carroll Seminary,

and MUSICAL CONSERVATORY,

EDWARD CHILES, Stock Broker, JAMES A. CARFIELD

THE VICTOR Double Huller Clover Machine that beat the Birdsells, Monitor, Jr., and the Ashland Clover Hullers in a selectific test at the Toledo, O., Fair, Sept. 18th and 18th, 18th, 18th, the presence of 26,000 Fairners and Threshermon of the West. Committee's Report manies free. 284 Victory

sold last year.
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The Post Scory Paper is the Vor. at release of crystal and abstract palested market matter, printed the depth for the property of the part 5.000 Agents Wanted for Life of GARFIELD

W. N. L'. Des Watner, Warnt te 10 WHEN WRITING TO ADVALUES OR

in the stables of Mr. A. Toughman, situated on North Elm street. Mr. T. has for a long time been in the habit of using Sr. Jacons OIL, the Great German Remedy, in his ex-tensive stables. Among Mr. T's many horses is a great, powerful Canadian draught horse. This animal in course of time got so that that he knew the Sr. Jacons Oil

A TOUGH HORSE STORY.

The Cincinnati Enquirer lately published the following horse story, which we give just as it appeared: "A carious instance of sagacity in the horse occurred recently

bottlevery well; so well, in fact, that eneday recently on Mr. The return from business, upon entering the stables he caught him licking the sore shoulder of a best which stood beside him; the animal, giving a wise



survey to his licking work, turned his head and caught up with his teeth from the box used as its receptable a bottle of Sr. Jacons OIL. He threw the bottle on the floor with violence enough to break it, and then deliberately licked up the Sr. Jacous Oil and applied it to the cut. Readers, we have seen the laws of association belied by beings with less sense than Toughman's horse, The word has passed among us, and when we see a man who won't try the Oil, we say, 'He is worse than Toughman's horse.'" To many this may appear as a very "tough" story; and were there not proofs innumerstory; and were there not proofs innumerable of the efficacy of the Great German Remedy they would be justified in so designating it. The testimony, however, is plentiful and pointed, and is from people whose long experience in matters appertaining to horseflesh entitles their opinions to profound consideration and respect.



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